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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/725,348	12/02/2003	Toyohiko Mitsuzawa	Q78682	1382
23373	7590 12/12/2005		EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037			MARTIN, LAURA E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2853	
			DATE MAILED: 12/12/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			H.
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summer	10/725,348	MITSUZAWA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Laura E. Martin	2853	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. (D. (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 D</u>	<u>ecember 2003</u> .	· We	
	action is non-final.	•	
3) Since this application is in condition for alloward			
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.	•	
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>02 December 2003</u> is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applications rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)		•	
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D		
<ol> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/2/03.</li> </ol>	6) Other:		

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-6, 11, 12, and 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sawano (US 2002/0060706).

As per claims 1 and 2, Sawano teaches a printing apparatus (figure 5) comprising: a plurality of ink ejecting sections (figure 5) for ejecting ink, wherein said printing apparatus prints an image on a medium (P) to be printed by ejecting ink from said ink ejecting sections (P77); and wherein said ink ejecting sections include a first ink ejecting section that is set to eject ink for printing a highlight region in said image (LM and LC); and a second ink ejecting section that is set not to eject the ink for printing said highlight region in said image (KCMY); wherein: said image is printed with dots that are in at least two sizes (Da and Db) and that are formed with the ink ejected from said ink ejecting sections; and among said dots that are in said at least two size, dots that are formed for printing said highlight region with the ink ejected from said first ink ejecting section that are dots other than dots of the largest size (P59).

As per claim 3, Sawano teaches a printing apparatus wherein: among said dots other than the dots of the largest size, the dots that are formed for printing said highlight

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region with the ink ejected from said first ink ejecting section are dots of the smallest size (P59).

As per claim 4-6, Sawano teaches a printing apparatus wherein: said image is printed with at least two kinds of dots (Da and Db) formed using a plurality of kinds of inks that differ in darkness (CYMK, LC, LM) and that are ejected from said ink ejecting sections (figure 4); and among said at least two kinds of dots, dots that are formed for printing said highlight region with the ink ejected from said first ink ejecting section are dots formed using the lightest ink (P59, light ink), wherein: among said dots formed using ink other than the darkest ink, the dots that are formed for printing said highlight region with the ink ejected from said first ink ejecting section are dots formed using the lightest ink (P59, light ink), and said inks that differ in darkness include cyan ink, light cyan ink that is lighter than said cyan ink, magenta ink, and light magenta ink that is lighter than said magenta ink; and the dots that are formed for printing said highlight region with the ink ejected from said first ink ejecting section are dots formed using said light cyan ink and said light magenta ink (P59).

As per claim 11, Sawano teaches a printing apparatus wherein: the setting for said ink ejecting sections is changed according to print modes (gradation level, P54-67, figures 3a-e).

As per claim 12, Sawano teaches a printing apparatus wherein: said medium (P) to be printed is printed on while being carried in a predetermined direction (figure 5, y); said ink ejecting sections are arranged in a row (figure 4) in the direction in which said medium to be printed is carried to form a row of ink ejecting sections; and said first ink

ejecting section is at most half of continuously-arranged ink ejecting sections among all ink ejecting sections belonging to said row of ink ejecting sections (10 CMY, 10' LC LM).

As per claims 16 and 17, Sawano teaches a method for printing using a printing apparatus that includes a plurality of ink ejecting sections for ejecting ink (P1) and a mentod for manufacturing a printed article that is printed using a printing apparatus that includes a plurality of ink ejecting sections for ejecting ink wherein said printing apparatus prints an image on a medium (P) to be printed by ejecting ink from said ink ejecting sections (P77); and wherein said ink ejecting sections include a first ink ejecting section that is set to eject ink for printing a highlight region in said image (LM and LC); and a second ink ejecting section that is set not to eject the ink for printing said highlight region in said image (KCMY).

As per claim 18, Sawano teaches a printing apparatus commprising: a plurality of ink ejecting sections (figure 4) for ejecting ink, wherein said printing apparatus prints an image on a medium (P) to be printed by ejecting ink from said ink ejecting sections (P77); and wherein the ink ejecting sections to be used for ejecting ink to print a portion of said image is determined, from among said ink ejecting sections, according to the darkness of said portion (P67).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sawano (US 2002/0060706) in view of Endo (US 6460963).

Sawano teaches a printing apparatus wherein the darkness level of said highlight region is at most 35% (Figure 3b, 10%); however, it does not disclose a darkness level of the darkest region in said image is 100%.

Endo teaches a darkness level of 100% (C5, L9-11).

It would have been obvious at the time of the invention for one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Sawano's invention with the teachings of Endo in order to create a better print quality.

Claims 8, 9, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sawano (US 2002/0060706) in view of Arquilevich et al. (US 676158).

As per claims 8-10, Sawano teaches a printing apparatus comprising a moving member causes the catridge to move (P77); said dots formed by ejecting ink from said ink ejecting sections while causing said holding section to move using said moving member (P77). Sawano also teaches all of said ink ejecting sections are allowed to eject ink for printing regions other than said highlight region (P67). Sawano does not teach a holding section for movably holding said ink ejecting sections or a first ink ejecting section is an ink ejecting section among said ink ejecting sections that is located on the side closer to an engaging section where said holding section and said moving member engage.

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Arquilevich et al. teaches a holding section (100) for movably holding said ink ejecting sections or a first ink ejecting section is an ink ejecting section among said ink ejecting sections that is located on the side closer to an engaging section where said holding section and said moving member engage (all cartridges are an equal distance from the carriage that is on the bottom - figure 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the invention of Swano with that of Arquilivich et al. in order to improve the speed of printing.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sawano (US 2002/0060706) in view of Arquilevich et al. (US 676158) and Endo (US 6460963).

Sawano teaches a printing apparatus comprising: a plurality of ink ejecting sections a plurality of ink ejecting sections (figure 5) for ejecting ink, wherein said printing apparatus prints an image on a medium (P) to be printed by ejecting ink from said ink ejecting sections (P77); and wherein said ink ejecting sections include a first ink ejecting section that is set to eject ink for printing a highlight region in said image (LM and LC); and a second ink ejecting section that is set not to eject the ink for printing said highlight region in said image (KCMY); wherein: said image is printed with dots that are in at least two sizes (Da and Db) and that are formed with the ink ejected from said ink ejecting sections; and among said dots that are in said at least two size, dots that are formed for printing said highlight region with the ink ejected from said first ink ejecting section that are dots other than dots of the largest size (P59), wherein all of the said ink

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ejecting sections are allowed to eject ink for printing regions other than the highlighted region (P67) and the setting fort he ink ejecting sections is changed according to print modes (P54-67); said image is printed with at least two kinds of dots (Da, Db) that are formed with the ink ejected from said ink ejecting sections and are formed by dots that are at least two sizes and that are formed with the ink ejected from said ink ejecting sections (figure 3e), and by using cyan ink, light cyan ink, that is lighter than cyan ink, magenta ink, and light magenta ink that is lighter than magenta ink (P63, L/I, P46) which differ in darkness; the dots that are formed for printing said highlight region with the ink ejected from the said first ink ejecting section are either dots of among the smallest size that are in at least two sizes (P59) or dots formed using said light cyan ink and light magenta ink, said printing apparatus further comprises a moving member that engages the cartridge (P77), said ink ejecting sections are grouped into at least two groups (10/10'); each group of said ink ejecting sections forms an ink ejecting unit (P43); said dots are formed by ejecting ink from said ink ejecting sections while causing said holding section to move using said moving member (P76-77); said medium to be printed is printed on while being carried in a predetermined direction (P77, figure 5-y); said ink ejecting sections are arranged in a row in the direction in which said medium to be printed is carried to form a row of ink ejecting sections (figure 4, P77); and said first ink ejecting section is at most half of continuously-arranged ink ejecting sections among all ink ejecting sections belonging to said row of ink ejecting sections.

Sawano does not teach a darkness level of the darkest region in said image is 100% or a holding section for movably holding said ink ejecting sections or a first ink ejecting

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section is an ink ejecting section among said ink ejecting sections that is located on the side closer to an engaging section where said holding section and said moving member engage.

Endo teaches a darkness level of 100% (C5, L9-11).

It would have been obvious at the time of the invention for one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Sawano's invention with the teachings of Endo in order to create a better print quality.

Arquilevich et al. teaches a holding section (100) for movably holding said ink ejecting sections or a first ink ejecting section is an ink ejecting section among said ink ejecting sections that is located on the side closer to an engaging section where said holding section and said moving member engage (all cartridges are an equal distance from the carriage that is on the bottom - figure 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the invention of Swano with that of Arquilivich et al. in order to improve the speed of printing.

Claims 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sawano (US 2002/0060706) in view of Matsumoto et al. (US 6439683).

Sawano teaches a printing apparatus (figure 5) comprising: a plurality of ink ejecting sections (figure 5) for ejecting ink, wherein said printing apparatus prints an image on a medium (P) to be printed by ejecting ink from said ink ejecting sections (P77); and wherein said ink ejecting sections include a first ink ejecting section that is

set to eject ink for printing a highlight region in said image (LM and LC); and a second ink ejecting section that is set not to eject the ink for printing said highlight region in said image (KCMY) to print said highlight region by making said first ink ejecting section eject ink (P59). Sawano does not teach a computer-readable storage medium having recorded thereon a program or a computer system comprising a computer.

Matsumoto et al. teaches a computer-readable storage medium (4) having recorded thereon a program or a computer system comprising a computer (C6, 26-29).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the disclosure of Sawano with the teachings of Matsumoto in order to easily control the printing apparatus.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laura E. Martin whose telephone number is (571) 272-2160. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 7:00 - 3:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David M. Gray can be reached on (571) 272-2119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Laura E. Martin

David Gray Primary Examiner